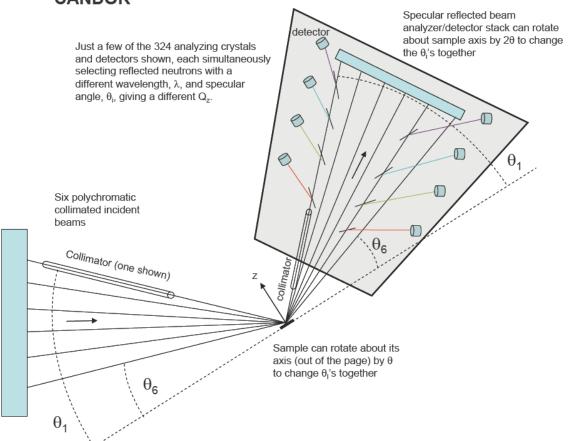
COMAND – Chromatic Optimized Multiple Analyzer Neutron Detector

- J. Ziegler, D. W. Lee, C. Majkrzak,
- B. Maranville, N. Maliszewskyj

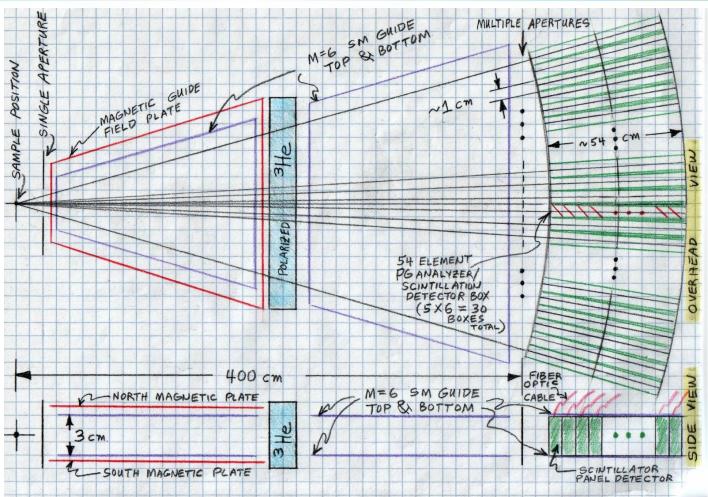


CANDOR



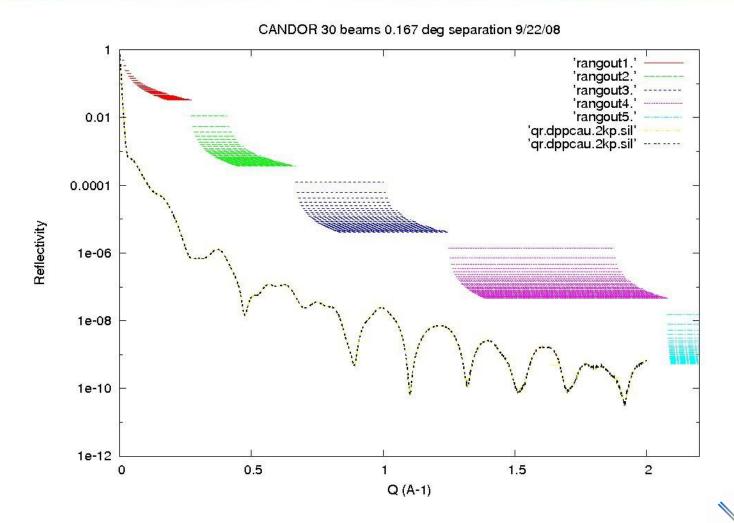


CANDOR Analyzer Array



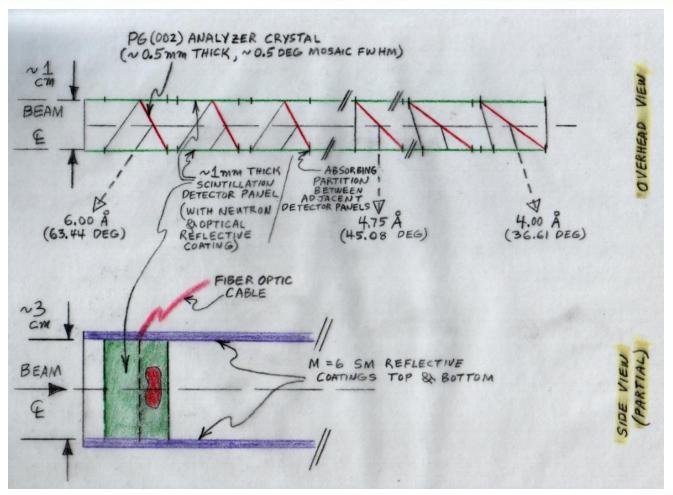


Spectrometer Coverage



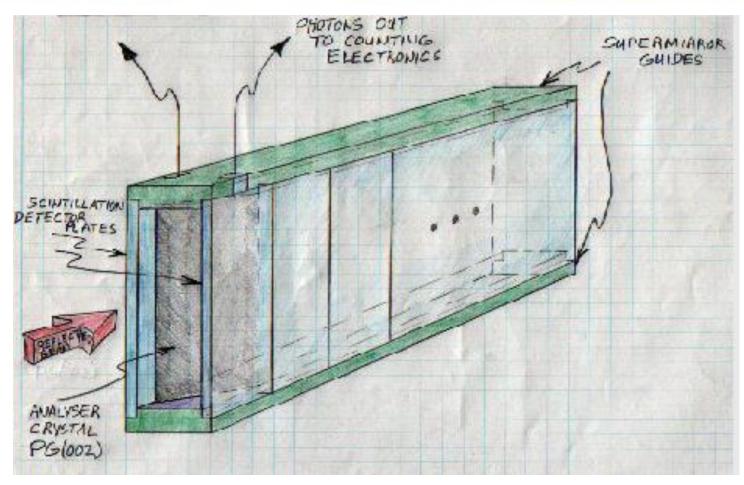
NST Center for Neutron Research

CANDOR Analyzer Array





CANDOR Analyzer Array



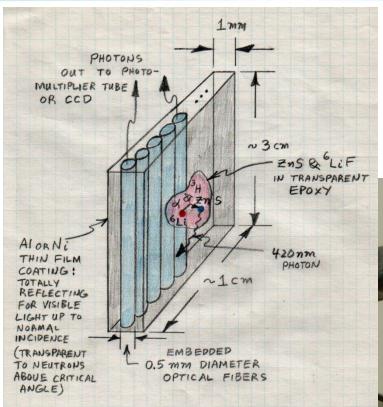


Characteristics of Neutron Sensor

- Highly efficient neutron detection (target 90%)
- \bigcirc Good neutron/gamma discrimination ($\approx 10^7$)
- Sensitive area 1 cm × 3 cm
- Extremely thin (≈ 1 mm)



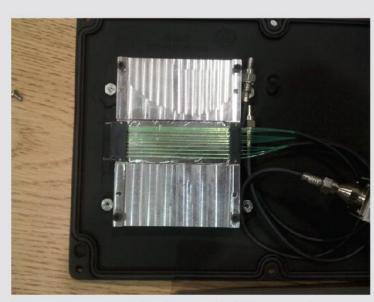
Neutron Converter Element



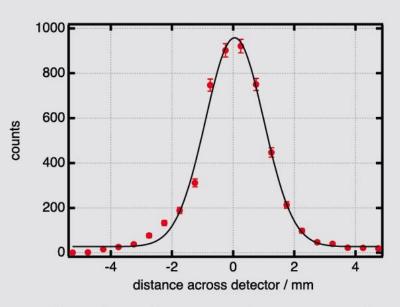
- •6LiFZnS(Ag) scintillator
 - •Eljen Technologies (EJ-426-ALC)
- •WLS Fibers conduct light to concentrator
 - •Kuraray Y-11 (500)
- SiPM photosensor
 - Zecotek, sensL, CPTA, Hamamatsu



Neutron Converter Element



Top: Test model of a scintillation detector. The optical fibres (green) will be embedded in the lithiated scintillator material.



Top: Scan of a neutron beam across the detector prototype in a direction normal to the fiber orientation. The target is an efficiency of >90%.



Innovations in Measurement Science

- NIST Competitive Intramural Funding
- COMAND award in 2011
 - \$500K/yr for 3 years
 - Renewable for an additional year



Project Timelines

- Year 1 (Single Element) Optimization of neutron detection performance (test and characterize embedding of WLS fibers in scintillator material including minimization of Υ sensitivity)
- Year 2 (Single Element) Development of electronics suitable for SiPMs (test and characterize light-to-current proportionality, optimize Υ discrimination). Development of process to plate scintillator slabs with absorbers and Ni to form guide channels.
- Year 3 (Module) Design, construct, and test modular energy dependent array of analyzers and scintillation plates
- Year 4 (Module) Completion and testing of prototype

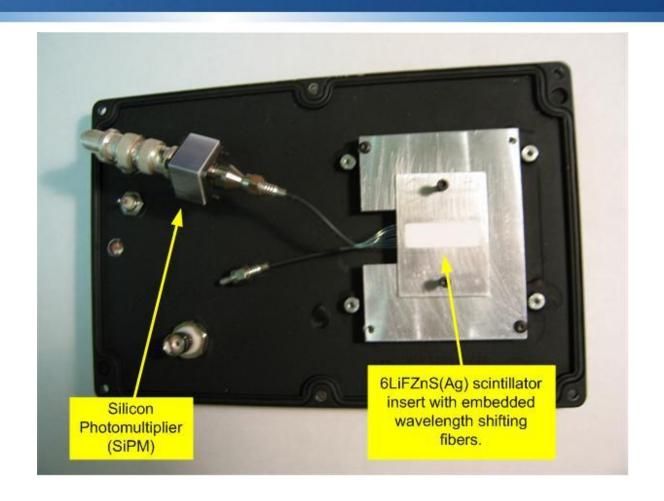


Project Staffing (Fulltime)

- Detector Development Specialist
 - Dr. Dongwon Lee
- Electrical Engineer
 - Mr. Jeffrey Ziegler
- Data Acquisition/Software Engineer
 - Recruiting



Test Rig for Embedded WLS Fibers

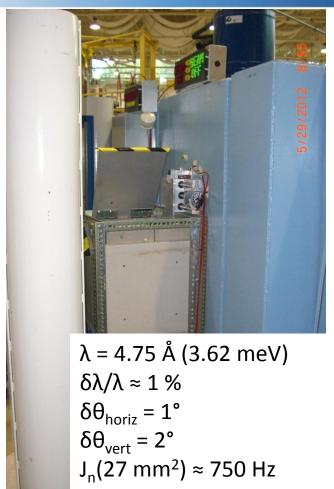




NG1 Test Beam



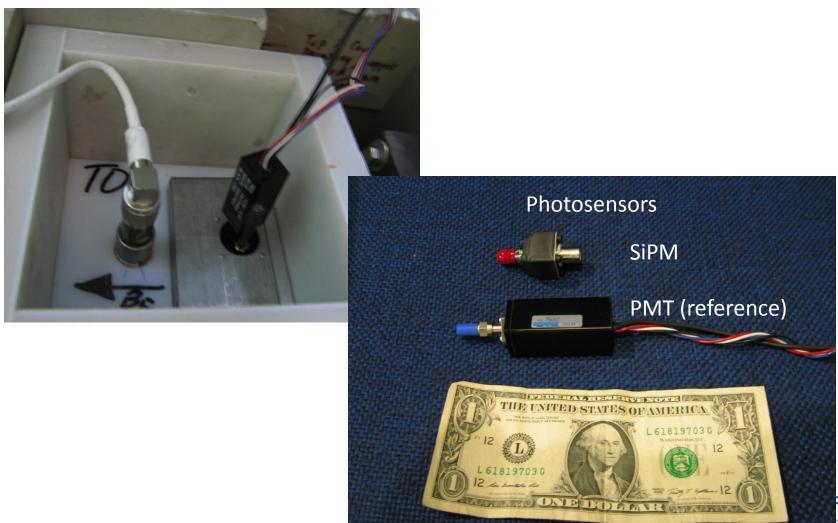






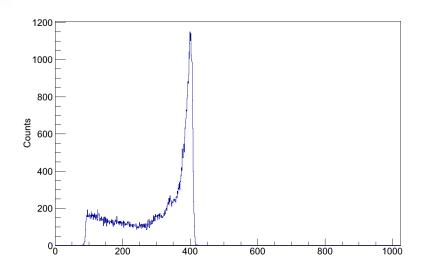
Test Rig





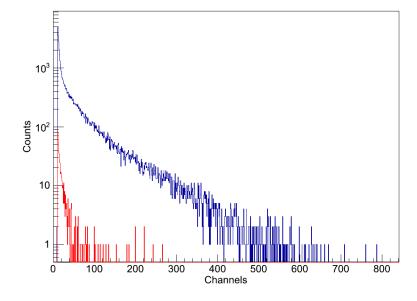
Center for Research

Pulse Height Discrimination



³He Gas Filled Tube

Can use pulse height discrimination



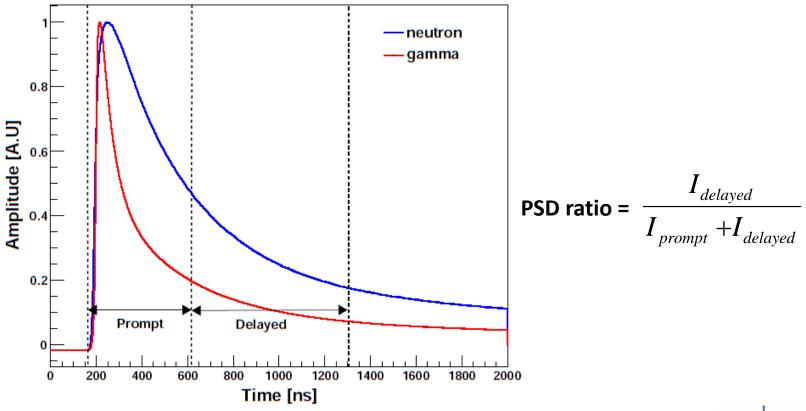
Scintillator

• Pulse height discrimination is problematic



Pulse Shape Discrimination

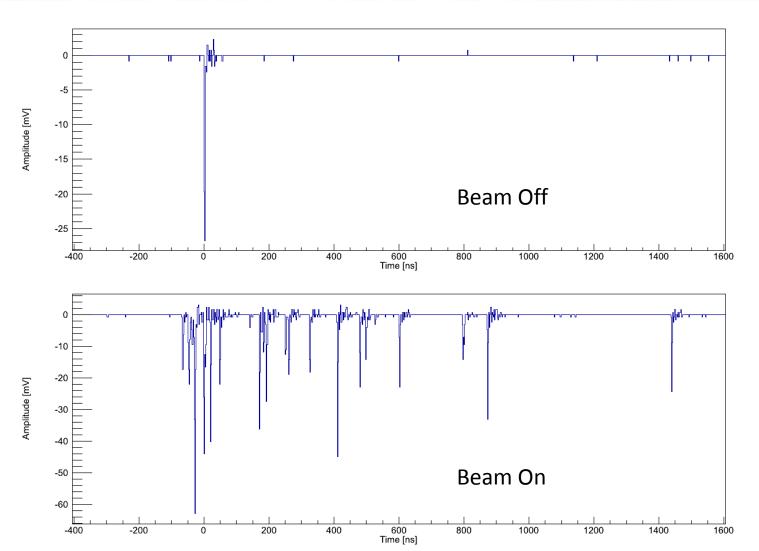
- Traditional charge integration method using two charge integration windows
- Prompt window without delay followed by delayed window





Raw Signal

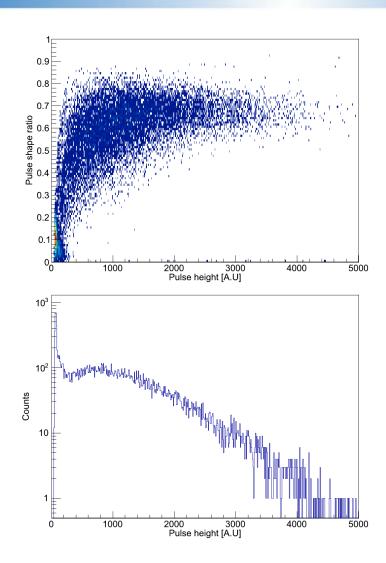


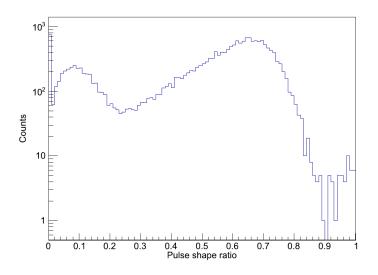






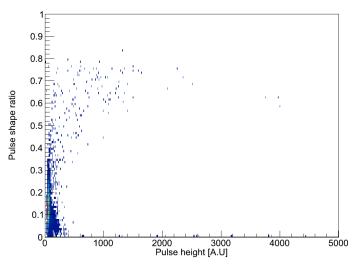
Gamma Discrimination (Beam On)

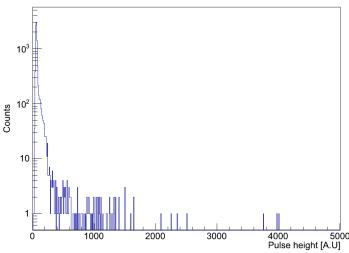


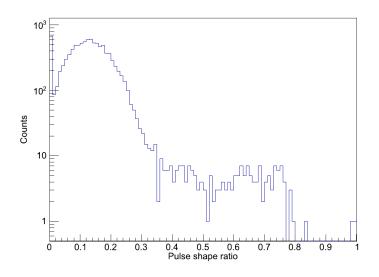




Gamma Discrimination (Beam Off)

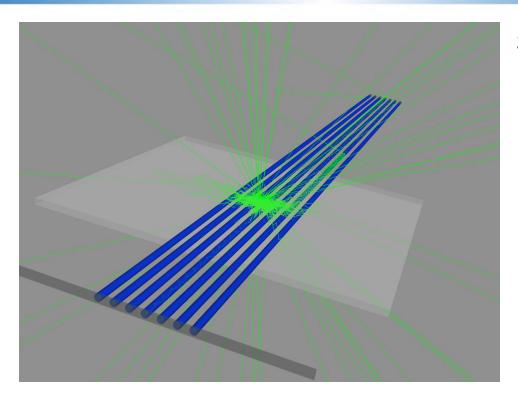








GEANT4 Simulations



Simulations include:

Neutron capture

+

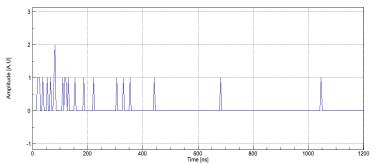
Scintillation

+

WLS collection and transmission

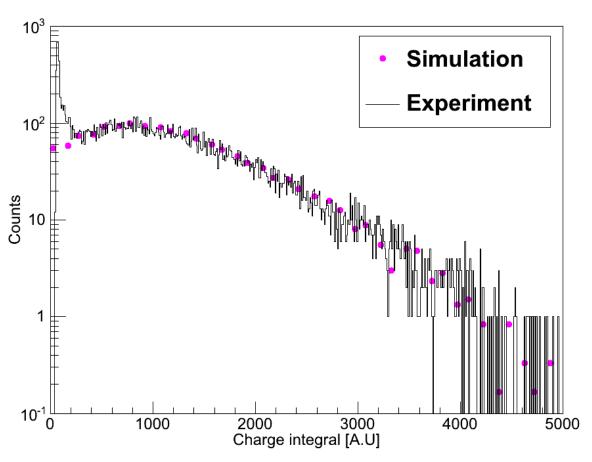
+

Photo Detection



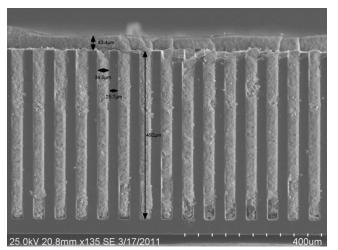


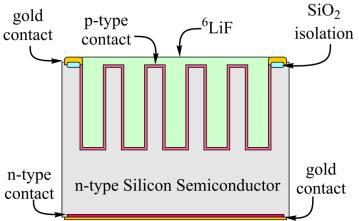
Comparison with Experiment





Help From an Unexpected Source





Kansas State University
Semiconductor Materials And Radiological
Techniques (SMART) Laboratory
(Doug McGregor & Phil Ugorowski)

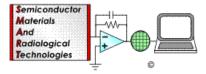
Microstructured Neutron Detectors (MSND)

- •Patterned diodes with ⁶LiF neutron converters
- •Can be fabricated in 1cm × 3 cm × 1mm active volumes
- •Measured thermal neutron efficiency ≈ 40%

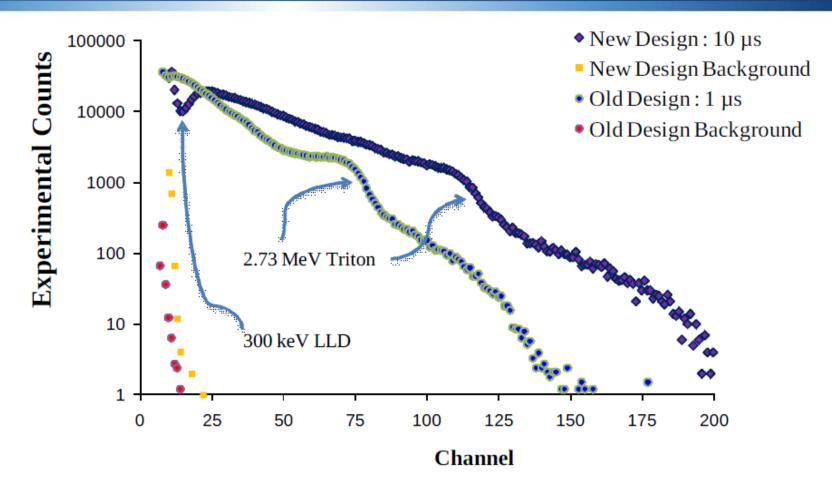




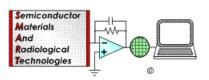




MSND Pulse Height Spectrum









Summary

- The NCNR is engaged in a detector development project funded by an intramural source
- The CANDOR instrument will use energy-analyzing modules with neutron sensitive elements
- Work has commenced to build tools and to characterize scintillator-based neutron sensors
- The NCNR is collaborating with KSU to evaluate a solid state alternative neutron sensor

